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TO SPEND **SOME MONEY** AT HOME

Representatives Talk in Favor of Good Roads.

NATIONAL AID 'IS FAVORED

Instruct for Brownlow Bill Causes Comment.

THE QUESTION OF

Problem of Prison Labor. Work Them on the

(From Our Regular Correspondent.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—The ac-tion of the Virginia Senate in refusing to tion of the Virginia Senate in refusing to instruct the senators from Virginia to vote for the Brownlow bill, making an appropriation for the building of highways in the rural districts, has been much discussed to-day. Representative Rixey, of Virginia, is in favor of the proposition to have the national government undertake the improvement of the roads of the United States, although he are respectively.

ment undertake the improvement of the roads of the United States, although he is not committed to any particular plan by which this is to be accomplished.

"I have not given critical examination to the different bills which have been introduced, one by Representative Brownlow, and another by Senator Latimer, of South Carolina, and, perhaps other bills," said Representative Rixey to-day, "but I am in favor of the general proposition of national, aid to the States and counties in the building of important roads, and expect to support the proposition looking to that end. I believe that the farming communities would in this way dorive more benefit than from any other way in which appropriations could be applied. With the exception of the postal facilities it is probable that the agricultural classes receive less benefits in proportion to the

Too Much Money.

There is nothing that will show the

careful consideration."

For Home Folks.

ceedingly important factor in our civiliceedingly important factor in our civili-zation, and good roads is one of the chief factors in farm transportation. My opinion is that the cost of production can be reduced at least twenty-five per cent., probably thirty-three and one-third per cent., by improvement in the Toad systems of the country. I think there should be at least a system of roads that will councet the courtbouses of every will connect the courthouses of every county in the State where travel can be

sity for steam and rall."
Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri:
"While I am thoroughly in favor of the
national government going to the constitutional limit in aiding the construction
of good roads all over the county, I also
see in this proposition for good roads
a timely chance, and, in fact, the only
means to solve the vexed question of
prison labor. The goods manufactured in
the prisons of the country are now a
menace to free labor, for the reason that
the latter cannot compete with convicts. menace to free labor, for the reason that the latter cannot compete with convicts, and, therefore, it is my deliberate judgment that we should no longer turn prisons into factories, but employ our convicts all over the country in the making and improving of our highways and reads.



Refusal of Virginia Senate to

CONVICT LABOR

Representative Bartholdt Sees in Proposition for Good Roads the Settlement of Vexing Roads.

receive less benefit in proportion to the taxes paid than any other class of the

"The making and improvement of the important highways will require an expenditure of money which I think is beyond the ability of the local communities to bear, and for that reason I favor State ald and national aid."

Representative Thayer, of Massachu-retts, is in favor of government ald for highway improvements, but thinks that the amount contemplated to be expended the amount contemplated to be expended is too high, and that the experiment should be tried with a much less amount of money. Later the appropriations could be increased as the experience justified. Its spoke of the improvement of the roads in Massachusetts, and said they were the best roads in the country. In this work the State had aided the various communities.

There is nothing that will show the civilization of this country any better than the improvement of the highways," he said, "After we entered upon the improvement of the roads with Sate aid, it marked an advancement that has been hardly equaled in any form in any State of the country." Representative Curtis, of Kansas, said:

too much toward assisting the various states in having the very best roads, and I think the congressmen and leading citizens of the States should take an interest in the matter and do all they could to have the very best roads possible in each community. I have been reading very carefully the proceedings of the Good Roads Association, and was well pleased with the splendid advancement that it hus made, I thing cant Congress should take the matter up and give the bills that are now pending before it very careful consideration."

"I am in favor of the general idea of the good roads bills that have been introduced in Songress," said Representa-tive Griffith, of Indiana. "Ever since I have been in Congress we have been spending vast sums of money for the people of Porto Rico, Cuba, the Philip-pines and Hawali, and I am very anxious pines and Hawaii, and I am very anxious to see some money appropriated here at home where the arcet benefits will be given to our own people. I see no reason why the idea is not practicable and it might be considered as akin to the rural

might be considered as akin to the rural free mail system."

Representative Taylor, of Aabama, said: "I am in favor of national aid to good roads. I regard the good roads improvement as of equal importance with the river and harbor improvements. "Transportation is in my judgment an exceedingly trappriant factor in our civilihad easily and rapidly without the neces-sity for steam and rail."



RUSSIA-"I'D PUNGH YOU IN THE NOSEOVITCH IF THE ANGELOVITCH WASN'T LOOKING."

TWO COURTS SIT NO MORE

Ancient Henrico County Court Finally Adjourns, and so Does Old Circuit Court.

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE WICKHAM

County, Officers Unite in Expressing Their High Regard. Judge Wellford Retires.

After an uninterrupted existence of more than two and a half centuries, the Henrico County Court is no more. Henrico County Court is no more,

The last day closed with the nightfall
of yesterday. During the morning the old
court assembled and prepared for the
adjournment that would mean death and
oblivion. Some few small matters were
looked after. The judge signed his last
order and heard the last motion made
to the court-lay a nearo man in some in the court—by a negro mun in some minor cause. Then the books were closed and the ancient and honorable record was brought to an and. When, a few moments later, the judge vacated the beach, by did so return no more; the County Court was a thing of the past.

Resolutions Adopted. The closing scenes were interesting and striking. Exercises brief and simand striking. Exercises brief and simple, but impressive, were held. Mr. Alexander H. Sands, former Commonwealth's attorney, delivered an address, in which, with many a kindly and compilmentary word, he bade the farewell of the county to Judge T. Ashby Wickham, the able judge who for the past ten years has presided over the court. Judge Wickham made a suitable response. He retires from the bench and becomes again a private citizen. He spoke feelingly for the relations that have existed between him and the people of the county, and thanked them for their courtesy and cordiality extended to him.

Tribute of Officials.

Tribute of Officials. In the course of his address, Mr. Sands presented the following paper to the

"At a meeting of the officials of Henrico county, held at the courthouse of January 27, 1901, the following preamble At a meeting of the courthouse on January 27, 1001, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, and Alexander II. Sands, Esq., was requested to present them to the court: "In a few days the present term of the County Court of Henrico will close, and on the 31st day of this month the County Court system, venerable with age and co-existent with the life of the colony and Commonwealth, will expire by law; and with the system expires the terms of service of the judges who preside over it. "The Hon. T. Ashby Wickham has presided over the court of this county for a period of ten years. It is, therefore, proper that we, the officers of the court and officials of the courty, who have been in daily contact with him and have observed his official conduct, should manifest our appreciation of him, both as a citizen and judge; therefore, be it. "Resolved, First, That the State has had in the Honorable T. Ashby Wickham a fearless and upright judge, who has upheld the dignity of the court and discharged the duties of his important station with ability; that his decisions have been marked by an impartiality and impersonality rarely equalled and never surpassed by any judge. "The law has devolved upon the County Court many laborious duties, ministerial in their character, and to the discharge of these minor, but still important, duties Judge Wickham has brought the same patience and fidelity that have emphasized the discharge of the judicial functions of his office. That he has justly earned and is entitled to the commendation of those who respect the law mendation of those who respect the law mendation of those who respect the law mendation of those who respect the law

and feel an interest in the peace and

and feel an interest in the peace and good order of society.

"Second, That we assure the judge of our respect and exteem, and that we feel un abiding interest in his future welfare.

"Third, That this paper be presented to the court, with the request that it be spread on its order book."

"(Signed): Alexander H. Sands, Commonwealth's attorney; Simon Solomon, sheriff; Samuel P. Waddill, clerk; W. H. Brauer, treasurer; C. W. Childrey, comnissioner of the revenue; L. H. Kemp, commissioner of the revenue; II. C. Hechler, chairman of board of supervisors; John K. Fussell, superintendent of schools.

Judge Wellford's Retirement.

Judge Wellford's Retirement.

At the same time, in the Circuit Court in the City Hall, in Richmond, Judge B. R. Wellford vacated the bench. The Judge was in his office for some time and signed at number of papers. Upon two previous occasions he had bld farewell to the court officers and the baronce in Richmond and once in Henricoand hence there were no exercises yesterday. Several matters of detail were closed, and then the Judge left for his home. To-morrow the Hon. R. Carter Scott, judge of the new Circuit Court, will ascend the bench.

Judge Wellford is one of the best known judges in Virginia, and his departure from the bench is a source of great regret to the entire bar. His service has been long and able, and he leaves with the good wishes of all. On next Tuesday evening an elaborate dinner will be given to him at the Westmoreland Club by the Bar Association of Richmond.

A Famous Court.

A Famous Court.

was divided in 1634. Its County Court is a famous body, that has witnessed is a famous body, that has witnessed many stirring scenes. The court was first held in Varina District, and was then moved to its present site at Twenty-second and Main Streets. The old courthouse was burned when Richmond was ovacuated. The present handsome structure was built a few years ago.

A long list of notable cases might be called from the records of the court. Important trials began here and gigantic legal battles occurred. Big political assemblages have also stood within the shadow of the courthouse, and other striking scenes have been enacted near.

This will be somewhat changed now. The courthouse is still there, but the County Court, the distinctive county organiza-

CASSATT SETTLED WITHOUT TROUBLE

Railroad Magnate Could Not Resist Appeal of Ingenious Letter Writer.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
PITTSBURG, Jan. w.-C. W. Alkinson,
of Homeville, collected a claim from the
Pennsylvania Railroad in a novel manner,
After trying for two years to get an adjustment he addressed the following letter to President A. J. Cassatt, and he immediately ordered the claim paid:
"I respectfully attach papers covering
claim against your company, Dissmuch

as the claim has all the earmarks of a just one, and having no influential friends, I beg to solicit your aid, "Wuld you but say the word to the proper official that would cause that gentleman to loosen his 'Leiter' grip on my \$38.12, a prospective threadbare existence would take on a more promising hue, and I would almost forgive my employer the wage reduction threatened me.

claim against your company. Inasmuch as the claim has all the earmarks of a

ne. "In return I will pray daily that those "In return I will play the western Union poles do not aprout and grow again.
"Strange as it may seem, it feels as easy to write you as to an ordinary mortal, but perhaps this is because I know this will hardly escape the waste basket of that good looking gentleman,

GRAVES OF PRISON DEAD

Bill Making Appropriation for Purpose of Marking Them Likely of Passage.

BRIDGE OVER THE POTOMAC

Senator Scott Introduces Measure to Pay Bounties for Past Enlistments in Army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.-Sena-tor Foraker, author of the bill, which passed the Senate, making an ap propriation of \$300,000 for the proper marking of the graves of the Confederate soldiers who died in Northern prisons said to-day that he had charged his friend, Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, to look closely after the bill in the House. The bill is now in the hands of the House Naval Committee on Mil-

of the House Naval Committee on Military Affairs. It is not likely that there will be any serious opposition to the bill. It is generally the policy of the Republicans of the North to do almost anything for the old soldlers of the South that may be desired by any portion of them, unless opposition manifests itself on the part of the South.

The bill providing for the payment to the States which maintain homes for Confederate soldlers the same sum per capita which is now paid for the support of soldlers of the Union army who are in national homes would have passed when offored two years ago, had it not been that some of the veterans of the Confederacy opposed it.

Opposition to the Foraker bill was manifested by some of the chapters of the Daughters of the Confederacy when it was introduced last year. There has not been anything heard of such opposition this year.

Memorial Bridge.

Memorial Bridge. Senator Martin is very hopeful of th bill providing for the construction of memorial bridge across the Potomac be

Senator Martin is very hopeful of the bill providing for the construction of a memorial bridge across the Potomac being passed at the present session. He introduced the bill in the Senate and it was passed several days ago. The chances of its passing the House are thought to be good.

Assistant Secretary Darling, of the Navy Department, acting in accordance with the provisions of the naval appropriation act of 1902, has forwarded to the Speaker of the House of Representatives a statement showing the cost of the warships Connecticut and Louislana, under construction at the government yard at New York and the yard of the Newport News Dry-dock and Ship-building Company, respectively. The money aiready expended on the Louislana amounts to \$80,301.17, while only \$433,706,12 has been spent on the Connecticut by the Newport News builders. It looks at that rate as though the Louislana would be completed in a little more than half the time taken to build the Connecticut.

Mileage.

Mileage.

It is understood that the Republicans on the Senate Committee on Appropria-tions have decided to do nothing with the the wage reduction threatened curn I will pray daily that those Union poles do not sprout and ain.

In a sea as it may seem, it feels as write you as to an ordinary but perhaps this is because I is will hardly escaps the waste of that good looking gentleman, retary, but hopeful,

"C. W. ATKINSON,"

It is expected that this grant will be bitterly fought by the Baltimore and Objo.

It is expected that this grant will be bitterly fought by the Baltimore and Objo.

TEACHER CARTOONED:

"ARTIST" IS LICKED

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

WILLIAMSPORT, PA. Jan. 30.—

Charles Frey teacher of the Grand View School, north of Williamsport, has closed ular session, which glided into the special session, which glided into the said, a pupil drew an incomplimentary oxira session without any recess, The

total amount proposed to be paid out in this way will aggregate about \$145,000. Each representative and senator receives forty cents a mile for traveling expenses. It was all right to put the members mile-age for one session, but hard names will doubtless be applied to the action of Con-gress in allowing them to receive it for both sessions. It is manifestly improper to pay a man money for traveling ex-penses when he stays here in Washing-ten.

penses when he stays here in Washington.

Senator Scott, of West Virginia, has introduced a bill which is about as remarkable as any that has been offered at this session. The bill is nothing more nor less than a measure providing for the payment of bountles to members of the Union army who volunteered for service during the war between the States, and were duly mustered into service. The bill provides that \$100 shall be pald to every such person, or his heirs or legal representatives. This proposition to pay bounties for enlistments forty years after the end of the war is believed to be without a parallel in the history of legislation.

Acting Commissioner of Pensions Davenport confirms the statement made in this correspondence some days ago to the effect that it would require an appropriation of perhaps fifty million dollars to pay pensions to all men enlisted in the Union army. He said to-day that forty-eight million was the smallest amount on which calculations could be based. He estimates that 200,000 veterans are not now on the pension rolls. If each are not now on the pension rolls year, twenty-nine million quired. Then there are required. Then there who would have to be Fifty millions seems to be a fair esti-mate of the money to be expended on the soldiers, who, despite the leniency of the pension laws, are not now on the rells,

CONFESSED STEALING THE TRUST FUNDS

(By Associated Press.) (By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Albert M. Fragner a well known Brooklyn lawyer,
plended guilty to-day to an indictment
charging grand larceny in the first dogree in having taken bonds valued at
\$20,000 which were held in trust tor
Emil and Edith Kainer, minor children
of the late Ootto Kainer, an importer.

GOULD IS SEEKING DEEP WATER OUTLET

Asks Maryland Legislature to Let Him Strike Tidewater in That State.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ANNAPOLIS, MD., Jan. 30,-A bills to grant the Goulds' Western Maryland idewater Railroad the right to cross the middle tranch of the Patapsco River and to extend its lines to the inner harbor in this city has been introduced in the Legislature. It is one of the most important pieces of legislation needed to carry out the Western Maryland plans for a trunk line, and is expected to lead to the biggest corporation fight of the

session.

The Gould company asks for the right to cross the Bakimore and Ohio Rallroad tracks at the Riverside round house, and it is expected that this grant will be bitterly fought by the Baltimore and Ohio.

NEW YORK IS WAKING UP

Democrats Beginning to Realize the Necessity for a Strong State Ticket This Year.

BULGER HAS THE BULGE

And Stands the Best Chance to Get the Gubernatorial Nomination in Empire State.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 .- In order that the ational ticket may be aided, Democratic leaders of New York State will give especial care to the selection of a candidate for Governor. The question has been given ensiderable attention already, and several names are being mentioned for the nomination, Mayor McClellan is talked of at present more than any one else, but it is not considered likely that his Tammany backers here will encourage the suggestion that he make the race. Tammany wants the young Executive to continue in his present office till the end of his term, Mr. Murphy's programme being, it is said, to make Mr. McClellan Governor in 1908, and then run him for the presidency in 1908. There is no objection also to the nomination of a New York city man, as it is felt that the city will roll up a tremendous plurality for the Democratic candidate anyway, and it is necessary to make inroads upon the strong Republican majority outside of the citles. Friends of Judge Charles N. Bulger, first deputy attorney-general, asserts that he is an ideal candidate to cut down the heavy Republican vote in the country, and are booming him persistently for the nomination. Mr. Bulger was the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor in 1902. He lives in Oswego, is an able lawyer, and his record has no blemish, Mr. Bulger's chief, Attorney-General John Cuneen, the only Democrat to be elected on the ticket Tammany wants the young Executive to was the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor in 1902. He lives in Oswego, is an able lawyer, and his record has no blemish. Mr. Bulger's chief, Attorney-General John Cuneen, the only Democrat to be elected on the ticket headed by Coler two years ago, has also supporters for the governorship, but it is believed that his amoutton is for a seat in the Court of Appeals. Others mentioned are Daniel S. Lamont, John G. Milburn, Supreme Court Justice Herrick and John B, Stanchfield, who ran against Odell in 1906. At present Mr. Bulger seems to have lead in the race.

MAID'S DEATH KEPT GRISCOMS FROM BALL

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Clement A. Griscom paid an unusual tribute to an old servant who died at their country home at Haverford on last Tuesday by abandoning their intention of attending the American Charity Ball at the Academy of Music on the following night.

Catharine McSwiggan was one of the oldest and most trusted servants in the Griscoms' household, and she had a remarkable record of having been in their employ for nearly half a century—to be exact, forty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Griscom had made every proparation to attend the Charity Ball, and were to occupy one of the parquet boxes with a party of friends.

The aged servant was taken ill last week, and owing to her advanced years her condition became worse until she died on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Griscom had become so attached to the old servant that they grieved for her family. They decided

IS NOW A RECORD OF THE PAST

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

County Courts in Virginia Ended Yesterday.

ANCIENT AND VENERABLE BODY

County Court and Court Day Were Distinctive Features of Virginia Life.

A LONG LOOK BACK TO COLONIAL DAYS

System Antedated the Commonwealth and Was Coeval With the Colony Itself-Was Institution of the People and

Removal of It Causes

Regret to Many.

Venerable with age and rich in the traditions of a people, the County Court system of Virginia, antedating the Commonwealth and coeval with the colony, is

to-day a record of the past. The last hours of the ancient and he orable institution, around which the neigh borhood life of the State has revolved for more than two centuries, were fraught people of the Commonwealth. It was many watched the slow progress of the days that meant death and oblivion to the hoary court, which seemed inwoven in the very life of the community. Here and there the county records were writ and there the county records were writfinale before, but the great change, occurred yesterday, when, at midnight, the
life of the system expired by limitation,
in a number of cases farewell exercises,
were held, and a hearty commendation
was bestowed upon the learned judges,
who now retire into private life. The
rich and rare oratory of the South rolled
through many, a court-room, signifying
an end of the old-time scenes that have
been the most characteristic feature of
the life in many sections of the Siris.

Thus was severed another link connecting the past with the present. The County
Court has from time inimemorial been
the rallying point for the cilizenhood of
the community. Court day in Virsinia
meant much to the people. In the lit, is
courthouse would a seemble the better
portion of the county—the judge, the
"squire, the hard-fisted farmer, the darky
—and then would be enacted the court

on their social side, to many Around the County Court, moreover, gathered the history and the tradition of the locality. No ground was richer in aneedote than the court green; no spot more favorable for the recalling of memories in the long past than the smoky court-room, with its kerosene lamp. The County Court is now itself to be such a memory. It has closed its book of days and has written its own name among the things that were. A storellouse of history, it hus itself become history—a great type swept, aside, a remarkable institution relegated to the background of the past. The Beginning.

The Beginning. The passing of the County Court is at matter of no inconsiderable moment, though this does not mean to-day what it might have meant two score years ago, when the tribunal was more distinctly a neonle's body then was the case desired.

"monthile County Courts." Owing to the fact that this tribunal sat only at Jamestown, the capital, it was inaccessible to any who did not live in the immediate vicinity thereof. Later on, however, on "the 20th day of March, Anno Domini 1628-7, and in the fourth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord Charles, by the grace of God of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc., and in the two and twen-France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc., and in the two and twen-tieth years of this plantation." the peo-ple's courts, "the monthile" County Courts were established by the procla-mation of "the Governor and Captain-General of Virginia," appointing com-missioners to hold such courts. It is recorded by Mr. Gordon as a cu-

rious commentary that this Governor and rious commentary that this Governor and "Captain-General," whose action in the premises was so beneficent and enduring in colony and Commonwealth, should imuself, at no very much later day, have been the object of criminal prosecution. In July, 1830, as the "Ancient Records Relating to Virginia," published in Hening's Statutes at Large show, "Dr. John Pott, late Governor," was "indicted, arraigned and found guilty of stealing cattle" by the Governor and Council of the colony.

the colony. Curious Old Records.

attend the Charity Ball, and were to occupy one of the parquet boxes with a party of friends.

The aged servant was taken ill last week, and owing to her advanced years her condition became worse until she died on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Griscom had become so attached to the old servant that they grieved for her as they might a member of the family. They decided to give up their intention of going to the Charity Ball, and so notified their first of everie month: Charles City the Charity Ball, and so notified their first of everie month: Charles City the St. Upper Norff the 12th; Lower Norff the 15th; Eliz'n; Countle the 18th;